## PLEA FOR PENSIONS FOR COAST SURVEY

Dr. Jones Tells of Difficulty in Keeping Experienced

LARGER APPROPRIATIONS ARE NECESSARY, HE SAYS

Superintendent Declares Salaries Are Too Small and the Rules Are Too Stringent.

Difficulties in the way of maintain ing an efficient and well trained force of employes or experts to carry on the work of the United States coast and geodetic survey were pointed out last night by Dr. E .Lester Jones, superintendent, who is anxious that an adequate pension system be provided as an incentive to the trained men to stay in the service. Dr. Jones is preparing work out some special pension system which will suit the needs of the coast and geodetic survey service. It should be something different, he says, from the pension systems which are being advocated for the classified branches of the service.

With scarcely enough money to keep it going even with days of overtime work on the part of the officials and employes, says Dr. Jones, the United States coast and geodetic survey is called upon to keep safe tracks for vessels of commerce, to show the ownership of lands from original surveys and the actual boundaries some hundred years or so back. When the workers, specialists in their line, have spent years and years at work they have no retirement list to go to. If they get sick they are allowed thirty days leave, and are discharged if they have not recovered at the expiration of that period. With scarcely enough money to keep

Salaries Are Too Small.

The salaries are small, smaller perthan in any other branch of the government service, according to Dr. Jones, who believes that some special provision should be made for the men of this service, men who are trained navigators, surveyors, paymasters and engineers, who leave their homes and families sometimes for several years to go out and open up uncharted waters to the commerce of the country and the

These men, according to Dr. Jones, come into the service when they are about twenty or twenty-one years old and spend their whole life there. No one, he says, realizes the privations and hardships to which these men are subjected in their work. They have no superiors, in his opinion, and are performing as great a service to the country as the officers of the army and the navy, the coast guard and other services.

In Alaska during the last twenty years \$9,000,000 in vessel property has been lost, to say nothing of the hundreds of lives, simply because the survey has not had enough money with which to carry on the work quickly.

The work of the survey requires eternal vigilance in all waters in order that the slightest change may be noted in the charts, and a few dollars spent wisely and in time will save thousands of dollars and priceless lives, he concluded.

"When the officer of the navy goes on the bridge of the battleship," said Dr. Jones, "he finds there to aid him in the navigation of the vessel the charts made by the officers of the coast survey. He may go where he pleases, and practically knows what to expect. But it is the other way with the officers of the survey service. They must go into the waters with their ships and find out the dangers which would be met by the dangers which would be met by other vessels and mark them on the charts, at the same time keeping out of trouble themselves.

Indication of Their Efficiency. "As indicative of their efficiency, it

might be stated that the ships of the survey have never been in a serious disaster, and not one has been lost. "There are in the bureau at the present time thirteen men from sixty-three seventy-five years old, who have served faithfully in the government service, and have made all kinds of sacrifices. They deserve some special recognition in the way of special retirement provision. It should be different from any retirement provided for the classified civil service."

Deputy Marshal Johnson Removed

From Office by Attorney

General Gregory.

ferent provision. It should be different from any retirement provided for the classified civil service."

People, he says, do not pay much attention to the accommodations in a government bureau. Those at the worst. The building was built first as a hotel, and there are sixteen elevations or floors, with no elevator service. The help is scattered in various little cubbyholes—they cannot be called rooms—here and there. There is no concentration of work. Draftsmen for the survey, for instance, are scattered in several different places. If one is doing a piece of work that requires conference with another it is usually necessary for him to waste ten or aftern minutes' valuable time traveling up and down the elevations and through the corridors to confer.

There are stored in these buildings records which have been accumulating for the past hundred years. Dr. Jones estimates their value as \$100,000,000, but, as a matter of fact, they are priceless, for in case of fire, of which they are in constant danger, they could not be replaced. They cover surveys of water and triangulations of land and water for that period. They are constanting that period. They are constantly being called for in court cases and furnish the only evidence accepted as official in many cases involving land transactions.

Need of Better Filing System.

General Gregory.

F. J. Johnson, deputy United States marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln, is marshal, who was in charge of Ignatius to T. T. Lincoln,

### Need of Better Filing System.

There is no efficient filing system, he says. The papers are filed in a dozen or more different places in the sixteen floor levels, and when a certain file is requested one has to go to various parts of the building instead of to a file reom, as it should be. The survey has not the room, the force or the money with which to establish such an efficient system, he says.

In the crowded quarters there are seen the constant of the server in the constant of the says.

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parts of the building instead of to a file room, as it should be. The survey has not the room, the force or the money with which to establish such an efficient system, he says.

In the crowded quarters there are 250 employes, of which thirty-nine are clerks, according to Dr. Jones' records. Seventeen of the latter number do not get more than \$300 a year. The survey, according to Dr. Jones, is so handicapped that every one has to work overtime. Some of the employes get to work as early as 7 o'clock in the morning and work until 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening, and give up parts of their Sundays. They do it willingly, too. So much overtime work has been done that the employes have more than counteracted their annual leave.

It is difficult to keep a good man at \$300 a year, asserts Dr. Jones, Seventy-five dollars a month is a poor salary for the trained help which the bureau must have.

Not only is the survey forced to con-

Must have.

Not only is the survey forced to conduct its operations inefficiently in the bureau at Washington, but circumstances in the field also require it to conduct the work there inefficiently, he says. The height of this is seen in the manner in which the service is required to get its seamen to man its vessels in the open season—there is not enough money to keep the vessel going the year round.

The seamen have to be picked up to

the year round. The seamen have to be picked up in the spring when all of the other vesseis have been supplied. The survey has to take the "riffraff," or the very lowest type of seamen. To take this class of men, who know that they will be employed for only a short period, hurts discipline. They realize that they will be employed for only six months at the most, and when they get to sea on an expedition they know that they cannot be discharged and that they cannot be put ashore and they do not care what they do.

Few Are Experienced Seamen.

they begin to be of real value and become fairly good seamen, and then in two or three months more they are discharged. They have come into the business as greenhorns and are trained. There is no incentive for promotion, and the only future for them is a discharge.

It is an economic waste, in Dr. Jones' opinion, for the government to do this year after year, for on these vessels the men should be employed the year round in order to maintain an efficient force, instead of having to train a great many new men each year, for the service seldom gets the same man twice.

coast and geodetic survey.

Difficulty of Water Surveys.

of new harbors, and the experts of this in their district are receiving no such service must find out the safe roads to get there, Dr. Jones said. It would be ridiculous for a great railroad sys- ity the matter is puzzling some of the be ridiculous for a great railroad system to send an engineer out on the road without some knowledge of what he was going to meet. He is provided with instructions and signals and almost everything to make his running easy, but it is just the opposite with the water surveys. Ships are operating in some instances blindly, and no better example of this is obtained than in Alaska, where the survey was allowed but \$190,000 last year for all work, including upkeep of ships, subsistence and actual surveys. and actual surveys.

Millions are being spent on the rail-

oad there, and it is a good thing, but ollars and dollars will be lost through dollars and dollars will be lost through the wrecking of ships because very little money has been provided for the survey to detect, by means of the wire drag, all the pinnacle rocks which lay in the path of steamers which carry millions of dollars in freight and hundreds of people. It is a case of putting on the door of a house before the rafters are up, he continued. The people do not seem to be impressed with this fact, he said, but nevertheless it is so. In Alaska during the last twenty years \$9.000.000 in vessel property has been

Dr. Jones is not in any way antagon-

Dr. Jones is not in any way antagonistic for the failure to make provision for this very important branch of the service. He attributes it to the lack of education on the part of the people, who do not realize the important work of a coast and geodetic survey. He wants the people educated, and he believes the money then will come for the work. He does not believe the people want one of their most important bureaus run inefficently simply through lack of sufficient funds.

sent to the district attorney in connection with the escape of Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the German secret agent who was it

dence in honesty."

JUDGE ROBERT RALSTON DEAD. Contracted Fatal Cold at Meeting of

Bar Association. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 22.-Judge Robert Ralston of the common pleas court of this county, widely known as a jurist, soldier and writer on legal topics, died at his home today from a complication of diseases resulting from an attack of pneumonia. He was fifty-three years old and was elevated to the bench in 1901.

Formerly a member of the National Guard, he served as colonel of the 3d Regiment during the Spanish-American war. He was an assistant United States district attorney in 1892, and aided in the prosecution of several famous cases.

Judge Ralston contracted a cold while in Pittsburgh December 27, when he addressed the Allegheny Bar Association. This developed into grip and pneumonia.

MISS WILSON RECOVERING.

President's Daughter Leaves Hospi tal Where She Underwent Operation. PHILADELPHIA, January 22.-Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, left the hospital here today, where January 13 she underwent an operation for the removal of adenoids

Eighty per cent of such men which are placed on the vessels of this service do not know how to handle a rowboat, said Dr. Jones. They have to be taught by the commanding officer and his assistants. After a month or two

Preparedness Program Is

great many new men each year, for the service seldom gets the same man twice.

Every effort is being made to bring the vessels of the coast survey fleet up to a very high standard of efficiency. As fast as possible they are being fully equipped with radio outfits and line-firing guns in order that the ships may be of the greatest assistance in the event of a marine disaster in the territory in which they are working. The launches are being standardized and the engines also, in order to economize in operation and repair.

"It is bad to patch up old vessels and do other things with government vessels; "said Dr. Jones. "The government should be a little bit more particular in the operation of its own vessels, in order to set an example for those operating private craft. The government should operate its vessels only under the very best conditions, and in that way give its moral support to the good work of the steamboat inspection service."

The question is constantly asked, said Dr. Jones, as to when the survey work will be done. It will never be done, he continued. For the channels are constantly shifting and new channels and shoals being made. Currents are changing and the survey must be ever on the alert. Deeper draft vessels are being used and deeper channels must be found for them. Submarines have shown the need of new surveys of shore. This work must be done by the coast and geodetic survey.

Difficulty of Water Surveys. Increases in the commerce of the against the President's preparedness country necessitate the establishment program. Others with many Germans

"For some reason or other the German-Americans in many cities are opposing preparedness. Just why they do it is more or less of a mystery, but I lay it to the door of some of the largest German newspapers. These publications oppose the President on every move he makes, and can find nothing good in him, and this is passed on to other German papers and eventually there arises in many German-American communities an antip-

ed on to other German papers and eventually there arises in many German-American communities an antipathy to anything the President recommends or does.

"Their chief objection, of course, started with the arms situation, and I believe that their principal issue with the President will be because there has been no embargo on arms. I have talked with Germans all through my state, and I find that their first objection is the embargo matter, and on state, and I find that their first objection is the embargo matter, and on that they are as firm as granite, although they ought to know the President cannot change the law. And out of this arises a criticism of everything the administration is doing. They are very much in favor of preparedness in Germany, but against it here."

There is a simple view of the situation, taking the opinion of one congressman as an example.

Bryan's Opponents Uncompromising. On the other hand there are members of the House who are so strongly anti-Bryan that they would vote against any view he takes and who are utterly ignoring the letters of their German friends who would have their congress man join the Bryan peace troupe. And,

Fine Work of Secretary McAdoo. "Secretary McAdoo and his dinner parties are getting in some fine work and he is a most accomplished worker. It looks to me that no matter how hard the boys yell about defeating preparedness, when the voting time comes the President will have a comfortable materity."

jority."
"Is there any organized attempt on the floor of the House by the so-called German-American sympathizers to organize against preparedness?" was asked.
"Not the slightest. All of that work is done on the outside by the individual

Steal \$70.000 in Bank Drafts.

Director of Publicity, City Hall.

NEWTON, Iowa, January 22.—Bank Austrian scout cruiser of the Novari drafts of an estimated value of \$70,000 type. were taken from a mail pouch in a local railway station last night. The rifled bag was found today on the outskirts of town. Three suspects have rifled been arrested.

## SENATOR KERN TO QUIT DISTRICT COMMITTEE

Work as Democratic Canons Chairman Takes up Too Much of His Time.

Senator John W. Kern of Indians democratic leader of the Senate, has decided definitely that he must retire from the Senate District committe ecause his work as chairman of the democratic caucus makes it impossi ble for him to give the time and at tention to the affairs of the Distric which he believes a member of the District committee should give.

Senator Kern, in a letter last night to Senator John Walter Smith chairman of the District committee, asking to be relieved from further service or that committee, gave his reasons for refusing to reconsider the position he took in the matter earlier last week. His successor probably will be named tomorrow, after the domocratic steerng committee, of which Senator Kern s chairman, has acted in the matter.

Letter to Chairman Smith

Senator Kern's letter to Chairman

stir it into the big dish. This ingredient is the far-famed German-American vote. Some of the members of the House with largely German districts are being instructed, begged and browbeaten in an effort to gain a vote against the President's preparedness program. Others with many Germans in their district are receiving no such letters and the subject is not bothering them. Because of the lack of uniformity the matter is puzzling some of the wisest heads in the House.

Statement by a Leader.

An inquiry was set afoot in the House cloakrooms yesterday afternoon, and it resulted in this statement from a leading democrat of several years' experience in the House. He is a man with an overwhelming number of German-Americans in his district:

"For some reason or other the German-Americans in many cities are opposing preparedness. Just why they do it is more or less of a mystery, but I lay it to the door of some of the largest German newspapers. These publications oppose the President on every move he makes, and can find

### Asks to Be Relieved

"I have, therefore, concluded to ask to be relieved from further service on the committee and hope that my place may be filled by some other senator able to devote a considerable portion of his time to the work incident to such service." Senator Kern was appointed chair-

man of the subcommittee on excise legislation, and the two matters of importance before that subcommittee te which he refers in his letter are the prohibition bills for the District and the nomination of Gen. R. G. Smith as a member of the District excise board. It is expected that long hearings will be held on the prohibition bills, for already representatives of Anti-Saloon League and the liquor interests have asked to be heard. A hard fight over the nomination of Gen. Smith is expected also, for "dry" senators on both sides of the chamber have announced they will fight his confirmation.

### **AUSTRIA INCREASES** AGE LIMIT OF TROOPS

man join the Bryan peace troupe. And, again, there are men with German districts, or with large German votes, who have heard absolutely nothing from that section of the people regarding preparedness.

The German-American is a formidable factor, politically speaking, and it would appear that he can frighten many congressmen. But on that point listen to this bit of cloakroom talk:

"There were all kinds of trouble on the tolls matter, and many were the members of the House who swore up and down that they would get together and defeat the ship purchase bill; but when the administration wanted to line will be employed for garrison and other like services. These men will serve for six weeks continuously and then be furloughed for one or two months.

CRUISER HELGOLAND SUNK.

Identity of Austrian Vessel Re-

cently Destroyed Is Learned. ROME, via Paris, January 22.-The Italian navy department has received information that the Austrian scout cruiser of the Novara type, which was sunk a week ago, was the cruiser Helgoland, which has been attached to the Cattaro base since the outbreak of the war.

It was officially announced in Rome on January 15 that the submarine Fou-cault, attached to the Italian fleet, torpedoed and sank in the Adriatic sea an

## AS TO PREPAREDNESS

## SUMMER CAPITAL

LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY

It will be decidedly to your advantage to plan without delay for the selection of your summer home by the sea. President Wilson set a wholesome example LONG BRANCH always get the summer home they seek because they settle long in advance of the season's advent. And why not? The rental price in or June will be no less than it is now, but each new day finds the choice more and more limited. Just now there are hundreds of cottages to select from and many of the type you like. These attractive summer homes are located on the Ocean Drive, near the business center, convenient to the railroad stations, along the river, by the lakeside and in the interior. All sizes and all prices, but every cottage a modern home.

BEAR IN MIND THAT LONG BRANCH IS NOT ONLY THE SUMMER CAPITAL, BUT FOR A HALF CENTURY HAS BEEN THE QUEEN OF AMERICAN SEASIDE CITIES. NO CITY OF LIKE POPULATION IN UNITED STATES CAN SHOW A RECORD FOR HEALTHFULNESS EQUAL TO THAT OF LONG BRANCH. THE CITY IS ONLY AN HOUR'S RIDE BY TRAIN FROM NEW YORK AND BUT A LITTLE OVER TWO HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA. THE RESORT'S NEARNESS TO THESE COM-MERCIAL CAPITALS OF THE EAST RENDERS LONG BRANCH THE MOST POPULAR CENTER FOR COMMUTERS ON THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD. ONE HUNDRED INCOMING AND OUTGOING TRAINS DAILY.

The fact that President Wilson will summer at "Shadow Lawn" has created an unprecedented demand for furnished cottages. 'Write today. All inquiries wi receive prompt attention. For souvenir booklet and all other information address Bryant B. News

ONG BRANCH

**NEW JERSEY** 

Births Reported. The following births have been re

ported to the health department in the last twenty-four hours:

Matthew and Louise C. Yingling, boy Martin J. and Annie Tierney, girl. Joseph W. and Eva M. Talbot, boy. Norman E. and Sadie E. Stanton, box Robert E. and Emma E. Reynolds

Abraham and Rose W. Rosenfeld, girl Abraham and Rose W. Rosenfeld, gir Frank and Hilda Rowe, boy. William and Beatrice Meehan, girl. Herbert S. and Mary N. Howard, boy Stanley J. and Effie Horan, boy. Mike and Bertha Flavin, boy. Edgar and Hattie Browning, boy. Fletcher and Sarah Jackson, girl. William O. and Elizabeth Holly, boy. Harrison and Mabel Clark, boy.

### Deaths Reported.

The following deaths have been re ported to the health department in the last twenty-four hours: Alice M. Fitzpatrick, 38 years, 140; Rhode Island avenue northwest. Benjamin Cooper, 67 years, Sibley

Julia W. Kelley, 60 years, 2014 Kaloama road northwest. Mary Robinson, 68 years, Washington University Hospital. Hilda F. Rowe, 17 years, Kenmore Pierce Mill road.

Francis Z. Rowe, 2 days, Kenmore, Pierce Mill road.
Burl Goodloe, 72 years, Government Hospital for the Insane.
Walter Nelson, 75 years, Washington Asylum Hospital.
Maria Douglass, 73 years, 408 9th street southwest. street southwest. Lucinda Brown, 36 years, 603 man's alley. Mary E. Stewart, 61 years, Becker, 82 years, H and 3d Dominic Becker, 82 years, 11 and 30 streets northeast.
Alston Gregory, 2 years, Children's Hospital.
Charles Montgomery, 2½ years, Children's Hospital.

Port of Inverness Closed.

The British government has pro hibited neutral vessels from entering the port of Inverness and the Caledonian canal at Fort William, accord ing to advices received by the State Department from Consul General Skin-ner at London. Neutral vessels entering the port or the canal may be de tained.

# FOREIGN-BORN PARENTS

Italian Residents Shown How Their Children Are Being Taught in Washington.

Success has been achieved in anothe Washington experiment for the Ameri canization of the foreign population here, the experiment having been car ried out in a highly satisfactory man ner at the Jefferson School Friday afternoon under the auspices of the Jeffer- for duty. son-Amidon Community Center. Through the efforts of the president of the center, Mrs. C. N. Chipman, a large number of foreign-born residents having children in the two schools named were attracted to the school, there to see with their own eyes how their children were being taught and through the hand of good fellowship to learn something of the great American conception of democracy.

This was the first time these parents ever took an interest in such an extensive degree in the children of these schools. It is believed that it is the first time they have ever been brought to a Washington school in such large numbers.

Previous Attempts Fail.

Several attempts had been made by those interested in the community center to bring out foreign-born parents, to take an interest in their children's welfare equal to that of a large per-

welfare equal to that of a large percentage of present-day American parents. All attempts had suffered failure to greater or lesser degree until Mrs. Chipman formulated a scheme hitherto untried here.

Instead of a written invitation, as generally sent, Mrs. Chipman took a friend who speaks Italian—practically all of the foreigners in question are natives of Italy—and called in person upon the parents of all the sixty-one foreign children enrolled in the Jefferson and Amidon first grades and kinon and Amidon first grades and kin-

son and Amidon first grades and kindergarten.

Thus pressed, the parents came. Mrs. Chipman's friend-interpreter, Miss Salina Fraser, was present to explain the work which the Italians saw carried

Of "Pure Business" Nature. It was a meeting of "pure business

what their children were being taught. Yet there was chance to show them that America is interested in their welfare and that here there is no "caste."

Everybody seemed pleased. Only Mrs. Chipman, Miss Fraser, C. N. Thompson, principal of the Jefferson, and Miss Anne Beers, supervising principal of the division of which the two schools are part, were present, in addition to the parents, the teachers and the children.

### ARMY-NAVY.

First Lieut. Bloxham Ward, 16th Infantry, will proceed to Fort Jay, N. Y., Veterinarian Alfred L. Mason is at-

tached to the 6th Field Artillery.

assigned to the 12th Infantry. Second Lieut. John C. McDonnell, 11th Cavalry, aviation student, is announced as on duty that requires him to par-

ticipate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Leaves of absence for two months are granted Capt. Eleutheros H. Cook, 2d Infantry, and First Lieut. William H. Dodds, jr., 1st Field Artillery.

Second Lieut, Matthew A Palen i

dren.
At the end of the demonstration Mr.
Thompson had refreshments served.
It is planned to hold a similar but larger meeting at a later date, pichalby in April.

The end of the demonstration Mr. to set free civil prisoners in both countries who are not subject to military tries who are not subject to military service. Under this agreement all men ably in April. fifty-five will be released and sen home, also all other men unfit for military duties, and all women.

"The only persons to be retained are those arrested for infractions of the law or held as hostages, together with

cabled that the German authorities in Russian Poland had prohibited the remailing of letters addressed by individuals in the United States and transmitted through American consulates in Germany. The German government however, has made arrangements to forward brief summaries of the con-tents of letters which may be ad-dressed to a bureau in Berlin.

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Best Gold-filled Can-not-slip Eye-glasses; fitted with fine French lenses. Sold elsewhere \$2.25. Spe-\$1.00 Eyeglasses, fitted with finest French crysta

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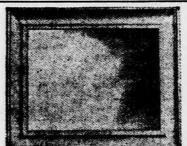
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Good Furniture-qualities upon which you can depend for long and satisfactory service-prices that have been reduced from 20% to 50% on hundreds of special pieces-and the privilege of having all purchases charged, with small weekly or monthly payments.



**Bathroom Mirrors** 

A variety of sizes with oak and white enameled frames; heavy French plate glass. \$4.00 Styles Reduced to......\$2.50 \$5.00 Styles Reduced to ......\$3.75



This White Enameled Iron Crib, with high safety sides, complete with fine felt mattress and National spring.

\$11.50



Good-looking, Serviceable Dining Table of colonial design. It is of polished golden oak, with heavy pedestal, solid legs Reduced From \$12.50 to

\$7.50



Large Size Golden Oak Buffet, highly olished; mirror of heavy beveled French

Reduced From \$20.00 to \$12.75 



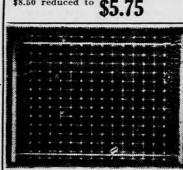
GROOM Full - nickeled Alarm Clock-reliable timekeeper -regular \$1.00 value,



Dining Room Chairs, with leather and cane seats only one and two of a pat

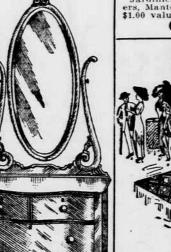


\$21.50 Styles Now \$14.75



National Spring

Dinner Sets, in a variety of pat-terns; white and gold, and many with handsome floral designs in \$25.00 Sets Reduced to \$18.50



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rs, in oak, mahogany

\$17.50 Styles Now \$12.50 \$35.00 Styles Now \$22.50



Here is a special bargain price on the well known Na-tional Bed Spring. The fabric is fully guaran-Closely Woven Wire Spring, with four incased steel bands, running full bands, running full price, \$6.50 \$9.00. Reduced to...

\$12.50 Sets Reduced to \$9.50 Bric-a-Brac



Heavy Axminster Rugs, in a variety of Reduced From \$25.00 to \$15.75

Dressing Tables We have a number of Dressing Tables, in oak and mahogany; with beveled French plate mir-rors. To be closed out at very

\$30 Style in Mahogany, \$21.50

\$14.50 Style in G. Oak, \$12.50

Heavy Cotton Fleeced Blan

kets; all grays; pretty borders;

\$1.50 Grades for 95c

inish, whites and plaids.

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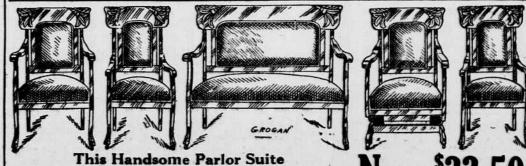
\$3.50 Qualities for .... \$2.45

Rug Bargains

for large size b

We make, line and lay all carpets free. Some others may do this much for you, but in addition we make no charge for the two or three yards that are usually wasted in cutting to match figures.

No house can show more complete lines of Mattings, Oilcloths and Linoleums, or stocks that include such attractive patterns and colorings. These are all laid free of charge, and you pay for only what is actually necessary to cover your floors.



Five pieces, with substantial frames in highly polished mahogany finish; upholstery of green velour. Former price, \$35.00.

American Remailing Barred.

Consul General Lay, in Berlin, has

85% of headaches, nervousness, dizziness and eye strain are caused by imperfect vision. You had better let our SPECIALIST examine your eyes for any trouble, no matter how slight, and let him prescribe for your individual need.

"One pair to see near and far."
Made of finest quality
French crystal. Spe-

where at \$5.00 \*pecial \$2.25

nature to show the foreign parents The description of the state of the